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APPROVAL OF UNDP ASSISTANCE TO A PROJECT OF CAMBODIA

IPF:(1992-96) $105 319 000

(CMB/92/020) - Vocational Training for Employment Generation

Date of approval by the AC:[1/]	28 October 1992
Expected duration:	24 months
Proposed executing agency:	International Labour Organisation (ILO)
Lead Government Authority:	The Supreme National Council of Cambodia
Implementing Agents:	ILO, Ministry of Education, LWS, APHEDA
Proposed UNDP contribution:	$3 683 000 Source of funds: IPF
Previous UNDP budget under PA:	$ 79 300
Total UNDP budget:	$3 762 300
Technical Support Services Two (TSS-2)	$ 72 000 Agency: ILO
Administrative and Operational Support Services (AOS)	$ 330 775 Agency: OPS

Project background

The above-mentioned project is one of the three components of the Employment Generating Programme (EGP) designed by UNDP/ILO as an emergency operation to address non-agricultural employment activities and training requirements. The two other components, approved by the Action Committee on 30 September 1992, are projects (CMB/92/008) Labour-based Infrastructure Rehabilitation and (CMB/92/010) Small Enterprise and Informal Sector Promotion. Each of the three components of the EGP, addresses a specific level of existing skills that need to be upgraded so as to facilitate the orderly integration of the beneficiaries into the civilian and economic society.

The EGP is an integral part of the Area Development Programme (ADP), presently being designed as an integrated community-based programme aimed at strengthening the social services, infrastructure and administrative capacity in the four North Western Provinces of Bantey Meanchey, Siem Reap, Battambang and Pursat which are the destinations of the largest number of refugees, internally displaced persons and demobilized soldiers. ADP will focus on the creation of capacity and systems for: ▸ rehabilitation and maintenance of secondary and tertiary roads; ▸ improvement of access to safe domestic water and improved sanitation conditions; ▸ increased agricultural productivity through improved irrigation systems, extension services, access to agricultural credit, access to agricultural inputs and better market access for agricultural products; ▸ promotion of small scale enterprises; ▸ improvement and expansion of the primary/secondary schools, technical and vocational training system; and ▸ improvement of the health care system. For the ADP, UNDP is presently funding a management and implementation mechanism comprising a Joint Technical Management Unit (UNDP/UNHCR) in Phnom Penh and two Provincial Support Units (JTMU and PSUs), one in Sisophon to serve the provinces of Banteay Meanchey and Siem Reap and one in Battambang to serve the provinces of Battambang and Pursat. UNDP funds are also available for Quick Impact Projects (QIPs).

[1/] This Fact Sheet reflects the status of the project/revision at the time it was approved by the Action Committee; modifications to the project/revision may have occurred subsequently.

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In this broader context, project CMB/92/020 targeting vulnerable groups will impart income generating skills needed within the local economy through short-term accelerated vocational training courses; and, will activate the existing institutional structure at the national and provincial levels, rehabilitating the facilities and training/upgrading personnel so that it can respond to urgent demands for skills needed for the rehabilitation of the country. Indeed, the major problems identified in the vocational training sector can be summarized as follows: (i) lack of opportunities for acquiring skills that are related to emerging employment needs resulting from the drastic change adopted in the economic policy and from the rehabilitation effort and; (ii) rigidity of the formal institutional system which lacks the capacity to plan and develop training programmes which are demand-driven.

Description of project

The immediate objectives of the project are to: (a) strengthen the existing institutional vocational training system by building up the capacity and the capability of the National and Provincial agencies to plan and implement in a decentralized and flexible manner, accelerated vocational training programmes which will impart income generating and employable skills; (b) facilitate the development of a relevant national vocational training programme; and (c) impart income generating skills needed within the local economy.

At the end of the project it is expected that: (1) a decentralized structure will be in place, comprising a National Training Secretariat (NTS) in Phnom Penh, two Provincial Training Center (PTCs) (one in Battambang and one in Kampot) and six Outreach Training Units (OTUs) fully operational and capable of planning and delivering vocational training programmes responding to the demands for skills at the national, provincial and district levels; (2) Six to eight senior officials of the National and Provincial Agencies will be trained in the planning and in the implementation of training programmes; 30-40 mid-level staff trained in the operation of training centres; 20-25 staff trained in the planning and implementation of community based training programmes for women; 150-200 existing staff trained/upgraded as instructors; and 10-15 existing staff trained/upgraded as training specialists in curriculum development, adaptation of MES packages and TRUGA manuals and instruments, teaching aids, training of trainers and equipment planning; (3) a simple system for continuous data collection on employment demands will be established and 10 officials selected from the NTS, PTCs and OTUs capable to maintain the information system and to analyze corresponding training needs; (4) 3,000 persons including vulnerable groups will be trained in employable skills during 24 months through short-term courses; and (5) simple procedures, to follow-up on the placement of the trainees, will be operational providing the feed-back needed to make the necessary changes, adjustments and improvements in the training programmes.

Inputs

UNDP will provide 24 work-months for a vocational training planner, 48 work-months for two vocational training experts, 12 work-months for an expert in training of trainers, 18 work-months for an expert in curriculum development, four work-months for a consultant in employment and training needs assessments, three work-months for a consultant in facilities planning, three work-months for a consultant in equipment planning, four work-months for a consultant in training of women, 744 work-months for administrative support personnel, 48 work-months for two UNVs in women training, 24 work-months for a UNV in employment and training needs assessment, 24 work-months for a UNV in electronics/TV repair, 24 work-months for a UNV in computer operation and maintenance, 1,280 work-months for NPPP; subcontracts for the restoration of training facilities and for the identification/recruitment of trainees; fellowships, group training and in-service training; expendable and non-expendable equipment; and miscellaneous costs.

Financial data

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Personnel	1 868 000
Subcontract	300 000
Training	165 000
Equipment	1 280 000
Miscellaneous	70 000
Total	3 683 000

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